## The Journal in the Suburbs.

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## THEDAILYJOURNAL

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If you have not yet ordered the Journal, send your name in time to begin the week with the Sunday issue. Telephone No. 238.

Ir this is a business administration let us have one that is not.

THE Sentinel's dirt does not stick. only soils the hands that handle it.

If you wish to know your assessment and taxes under the new law call at the assessor's office.

THE Sullivan combine seem to be sorry that they are in it, but they will be out of it when the votes are counted.

THE cry comes from North Dakota that there are not enough men and machines to capture the marvelous crop. It is a Republican year.

THE Sullivanites and the bosses and their organs plead guilty when they dodge the issues and devote themselves to concocting little slanders.

THE city assessor has about completed his tax-lists and is prepared to give exact information in most cases as to the valuation of real estate and the taxes imposed.

IF the tax-payers in the Democratic strongholds should see the tax bills which are now being made out, Republican majorities would be returned from all of them.

Some figures printed in another column show the increase of taxes under the new law in the case of a few city tax-payers. They will make people open their eyes.

ALL the efforts of the Democratic managers are given to devising means of avoiding the issues. They dare not meet them, and they spend their time discussing irrelevant matters.

"IF the Republicans poll a full vote the Republican ticket will be elected" is the concurrent opinion of the Republican canvassers. The Republicans will vote. It is a Republican year.

DURING the last year of Mayor Denny's administration it cost \$20,579.32 to run the City Hospital, and this was denounced by the Democratic reformers as extravagant. Yet this business administration wants \$22,400 for the same

In the last year of Mayor Denny's administration it cost \$2,564.91 to run the markets. This "business administration" wants \$5,000 for the same purpose. We have no more markets now than we had two years ago, and it should not cost any more to run them.

Mr. Heron may be very much opposed to street improvements, but his signature will not be found to any remonstrance against asphalt pavements. It is but fair to say that Mayor Sullivan only remonstrated against the paving of Ohio street, where he owns property.

New subscribers to the Journal labored under no misapprehension. They knew the Journal preached genuine Republican gospel and was never on the fence. Judging by the way subscriptions are coming in this is what they have been hungering and thirsting for.

Some very innocent newspaper has suggested the name of Carl Schurz, now that he has lost his German steamship job, for the vacancy in the House caused by the resignation of Mr. Flower, of New York. Most people know that Tammany never wastes a \$5,000 salary upon any man who is not a follower.

THE "Society of Loyal Volunteers" is the name of an organization of the veterans of the late war proposed to be formed, it being now little more than the conception of a few men. Their object seems to be to revise the pension laws upon the basis of inability to earn

by his efforts, no matter how badly he was wounded or otherwise injured, will | turned around and tried to have the be dropped from the rolls if the few very earnest veterans who are sponsors | \$100,000 to \$150,000, but the board did for the proposed organization can have | not deem it necessary. Failing in that, their say, while to the veteran who is in need, no matter what the cause of such inability, so long as not the result of bad habits, if he was a faithful soldier, an abundance should be given. As yet, the proposed organization seems to lack the very essential element of membership.

A PREMATURE REMEDY.

President Eliot, of Harvard University, whose recent tour through the wild and woolly West was the theme of frequent humorous comment, has covered fifteen pages of the last issue of the Forum with the purpose of laying before the dwellers in cities "One Remedy for Municipal Mismanagement." Municipal mismanagement is as general as Democratic control in cities. Even hydrogen and oxygen do not rush together with more avidity to form that undemocratic bibulant known as water than do Democracy and mismanagement combine to create the sum of all municipal ills. Just now, when Indianapolis is engaged in an effort to break the combination of Democracy and mismanagement, the topic which President Eliot has presented is being studied with absorbing interest. One remedy is all that the people of Indianapolis are seeking, provided it should be an adequate one. If President Eliot, of Harvard, has discovered a real remedy for the Democratic disease he may be said to be one of the Democrats who has conspired to take the life of his party. The Journal has read the pages which

have been devoted to the Harvard remedy, and regrets that it seems to be no remedy whatever for cities in which there are Democratic majorities, or in which Republicans now and then elect Democratic city rulers. The remedy would be an excellent one in cities where there are no Democrats, or for that somewhat intangible era in the sweet by and by known as the millennium. President Eliot's remedy, in short, is to commit the management of the several departments of a city's government to trained and skilled men who shall be sure of a long if not a life tenure. The officials who have charge of the streets must be men who have studied the subject and can tell, off-hand, a paving from a third-rate building brick, and shall know enough of hydrostatics to be assured that water will not of its own motion ascend an inclined plane. Now, to secure the conditions which are essential to the trial of President Eliot's alleged remedy it will be necessary to eliminate the somewhat positive quantity in cities known as the Democratic party. If the president of Harvard will make this possible his remedy of keeping skillful and trained men at the heads of all departments of city affairs can be tried. Here in Indianapolis Democratic ascendency means such officials as Pat Harrold at the head of the street department, and a head for the police department who "sets up the drinks" in the Mayor's name, and a Council dominated by the Gausses, the Bill Hicklins, the Olsens, and so on. The stream cannot rise higher than the fountain, consequently the stream of trained and learned men whom Dr. Eliot presents as consist of those trained as heelers, ballot-box-stuffers and tax-eaters so long as the present Democratic Council or those like it are the fountain-head. Consequently, Dr. Eliot's remedy must

## MR. FRENZEL'S ATTACK ON THE SCHOOL

there is no Democratic party. BOARD The Sentinel yesterday printed an ed itorial, inspired if not written by Mr. John P. Frenzel, in which that gentleman renews his attack on the School Board. The animus and object of this attack have been already explained in the Journal. Its animus is partly political and partly personal, and its object is to weaken popular confidence in the board, and ultimately to have the board abolished and the control of the schools transferred to the city government. The Sentinel said, a few days ago, reflecting Mr. Frenzel's views as fore shadowed at the last board meeting, "the School Board has become an excrescence on the body-politic, and one of the first duties of the next Legislature will be to wipe it out of existence and put the schools where they belong, under the control of the city government." Because Mr. Frenzel cannot control the School Board he would abolish it. Because he cannot have the schools managed as a political machine, he proposes to have them transferred to the control of the city government. where they can be so managed. This the animus and object of the present at-

In attacking the financial policy of the board, Mr. Frenzel challenges exposure of his own connection therewith. In view of the record it is surprising that he should do so. Prior to Mr. Frenzel's election as treasurer of the board it had been in the habit of receiving interest on its deposits, this interest going into the general fund. Before beginning his canvass for the treasurership Mr. Frenzel moved in the board that the practice of receiving interest on deposits be discontinued, urging that it was unnecessary and unbusinesslike. His motion prevailed. Thus he is pri marily and mainly responsible for the discontinuance of the practice of paying interest to the board on its deposits. He urged this change because he expected to get the deposits and not want to pay interest them. Shortly afterwards he elected treasurer of board, transferred the deposits to his own bank, and got the benefit of them without interest. The treasurer of the board has to be elected every year. When the next election came around Mr. Frenzel worked hard for it, and even begged for votes, representing to some of the members that if he were not re-elected it would be regarded as an attack on the Consumers' Trust Com-

new treasurer's bond increased from he now charges that Mr. Williams is receiving interest on the deposits. This | sion. is false. The Journal is assured by Mr. Williams and by Mr. Haughey that he has never received a cent. And this charge comes from the man who was instrumental in cutting off interest on the deposits when it was paid to the board, in order that he might get the

deposits for nothing, as, in fact, he did. The Sentinel says: "The last Legislature authorized the board to issue \$100,-000 of bonds to erect a new library building. This the board hastened to do at once, and from six months to a year before it could possibly use the money. These bonds bear 5 per cent. interest and were sold at a discount." This is true, and Mr. Frenzel is responsible for the sale of the bonds. On account of his supposed financial experience his opinion was asked and deferred to in regard to the the bonds. It was the opinion of some members of the board that the bonds should be sold \$10,000 at a time. Mr. Frenzel said no, make the entire loan of \$100,000, and sell all the bonds at once. Some were in favor of postponing the sale: Mr. Frenzel said then was the time and urged the immediate sale of the bonds. He urged this because he was expecting to be reelected treasurer of the board and to get the proceeds of the \$100,000 loan in his bank without interest. His advice in regard to the sale of the bonds was followed, but as he was not re-elected treasurer he did not get the deposits. And that is why he is kicking.

Mr. Frenzel finds fault with the treasurer of the board because he declined to let the board loan the funds, for which he is responsible under a \$100,000 bond This was another attempt of Frenzel's to get the use of the School Board funds. The treasurer was right in refusing to surrender custody of funds for the safekeeping of which he is under \$100,000 bond. The funds are quite as safe in Mr. Haughey's bank as they would be in Mr. Frenzel's, and as Mr. Williams is a bonded officer he is entitled to decide

where the deposit shall be kept. If these statements savor of personalism it is because Mr. Frenzel has invited it. They are of public interest as showing the animus and object of his attack on the School Board and the utter selfishness and insincerity that lie behind it. If the next Legislature should be Democratic his scheme will be further developed in a movement to have the School Board abolished and the control of the schools transferred to the city government. That is one of the reasons why he is so anxious for Mayor Sullivan's re-election, though there are others equally personal and selfish.

In 1874 the Democrats carried the city by continual attacks on what they called the extravagance of the Republican administrations and by repeated pledges that they would reform abuses and reduce expenses and taxes. The first thing they did after they came into power was to make a series of estimates for the year and assess a tax which their finance committee admitted would not yield sufa remedy for municipal misrule will ficient revenue to meet expenses, thus inevitably creating a debt. This was in accordance with the time-honored Democratic policy of creating debts for other people to pay. Their next step was to enlarge the police force and increase its expense from \$49,300 under the last Rebe laid by to await the period when publican administration to \$72,674. The next fall they added ten more men to the force-all Democrats, of course-and ran the expense up to \$80,000 a year. The expense of the fire department was increased from \$61,500, the highest point it had reached under Republican administration, to \$138,106, an increase of more than 100 per cent. in one year. This is the only time in the history of the city that the expense of the fire department ever reached \$100,000 a year until now when the Sullivan administration is asking for \$112,910. Instead of reducing the city debt, as they had promised to do, they increased it \$200,000 in two years, and instead of reducing taxes they increased them nearly 50 per cent. With all this extravagance, the Democratic administration of city affairs from 1874 to 1876 was far the most corrupt, inefficient and worthless that had ever been known. Their last act was to pass a gerrymander, a few days before the city election, by which the city was redistricted in such a way as it was thought would secure a Democratic Council. But they reckoned without their host. This crowning act of infamy roused the people to the highest pitch of indignation. A call for a citizens' mass-meeting was issued and the citizens came out by thousands to protest against the rottenness of the city government and the crowning act by which the Democratic managers sought to prolong it. In the election that followed they were beaten by 4,333 majority. Such a Waterloo never occurred in the history of the city before or since. It was the verdict of the people against a party that never did keep its promises and that never gained power without abusing it. There are many points of resemblance between the Democratic administration of 1874-76

and the present one. THE Sentinel is calling attention to a resolution of the Sullivan convention declaring against any increase in the price of natural gas, and requests the reader to paste it in his hat. In the same list of resolutions is one solemnly declaring that the Democratic party is pledged to make the aggregate of taxes this year no larger than last, yet the Sullivan officials made them over 31 per cent. larger, and would have made the city levy 65 instead of 60 cents if Simeon Coy had not sounded the alarm.

THE General Conference of the Evangelical Association of America, which is now in session here, is an event of much interest to the members of that denomination. Its proceedings, like those of most ecclesiastical assemblages of these days, will relate principally to church able to take care of himself and family | He was not re-elected, Mr. E. L. Will- | cluding some matters of internal dissen- | be can hire a piano at low rates or trade a

iams being chosen. Then Mr. Frenzel sion. The conference embraces many learned men, mostly Germans, including delegates from most of the Northern and Western States and some from foreign countries. The Journal hopes they may have a pleasant and profitable ses-

> NEVER did the people of Indianapolis show so deep an interest in municipal politics as at the present time. Increased taxation, the insolence and inefficiency of boards and the strong hand of corporate powers which seem to aim to rule have aroused the people to look out for their interests. The almost unannounced meetings of the Republicans bring out hundreds until they are thousands, as last night's meeting at the intersection of Indiana avenue and West street abundantly proved.

THE Iowa Register charges that Gov. Boies, seeing defeat probable, is trying to save himself by selling out the rest of the Democratic ticket and by organizing a literary bureau to send personal letters to Republicans who have been dissatisfied about prohibition, urging them to vote for him. Governor Boies has a full-sized vice-presidential bee buzzing about his hat. But it is evident that Boics must go. Iowa never had so good crops or better prices, which make it a Republican year.

THE News, which pretends to be well informed regarding the affairs of the Consumers' Trust Company, asserts that only about \$32,000 worth of the stock has changed hands. The amount is nearer \$150,000. This is nothing to the discredit of the Trust, and shows that somebody is buying the stock who has confidence in its future. When the stock gets in a few hands the people will be squeezed to make it valuable.

THOMAS G. SHEARMAN, an American free-trader, writes to the London Times that "the McKinley bill was framed, advocated and carried in a spirit of hatred towards England, and in the hope of destroying many of her industries and ruining many of her people." An American who would send such a false and unpatriotic statement as that to a foreign paper ought to be kicked out of the country.

THE city controller estimates a revenue of \$87,000 from liquor licenses. This is at the rate of \$250 a year on each saloon. It is well to remember that the Democrats in the Council voted unanimously against raising the license from \$52 to \$100, and also against raising it from \$100 to \$250. If they could have had their way the city's revenue from this source would be only about one-fifth what it now is.

It is rumored that the Sentinel is getting affidavits to authenticate a bloodcurdling story relative to Mr. Herod's conduct when a wayward youth attending a public school, which is, in brief, that he "made faces" at a very amiable school-mistress. The man who was guilty of such a heinous offense when a boy should not receive the vote of the friends of propriety.

REGARDLESS of the fact that tin cans are cheaper now than they were a year ago, the free-trade papers are wasting columns to make people believe that no tin-plate is being made in the United States, and will not be. Slandering the enterprise and skill of American citizens is despicable business for a newspaper published in this country.

MEMBERS of the Indianapolis bar, without regard to party, condemn the course of Mayor Sullivan and Judge Avres in giving circulation to palpably false and garbled reports affecting the professional reputation of a fellow-attorney. Their course is very properly characterized as contemptible and unprofessional

It is said that some of the excellent readers of the Journal outside of Indianapolis are getting a little weary of the municipal campaign. That's because they are not here to enjoy the fun, all of which is on the Republican side. The fun of the old circus with four clowns and a trick pony isn't a circumstance.

PROFESSOR THORPE, of Philadelphia. tells his hearers that the discovery of America was directly traceable to the effect of the high-tariff policy of the Turks. This is another proof that a protective tariff is an admirable thing, and that the United States owes everything to it.

THE large and enthusiastic Republican meetings held the past week would be encouraging in a presidential year. Wherever Mr. Herod and the other Republican speakers are announced, there the people appear in crowds to listen and applaud.

EVERY day the tide of enthusiasm on the part of those who have had enough of the regime of Sullivan and his boards. bosses and corporations rises higher and higher, as the magnificent meetings indicate. It looks as if the combine must

THIS campaign, involving the trial of the party which has increased the tax of Indianapolis \$3 per capita, is too much of a grown-man affair to be influenced by guttersnipe tactics.

Nor the least of the attractions of an enterprising, wide-awake newspaper are its advertising columns. Some finicky people may declare that they never read advertisements, and may protest against having them thrust into notice, but such persons merely proclaim their own lack of enlightenment. Not to read the "ads" in the daily paper is to lose an amount of useful information that no man or woman can afford to be without. Most people do read them and of all the enticing forms in which they are put none gains the attention of the multitude sooner than the "wants." The want columns of the Sunday Journal form a feature of hardly less interest than the most thrilling news items. There is something in human nature that causes the average individual to feel a peculiar gratification when he is taken into the confidence of his fellow-beings in this way. He likes to be told that his neighbor has a house to rept or a horse for sale; that a man he never heard of wants a situation; that the newcomer over the way needs a cook; a comfortable living. The man who is pany, and that would hurt the Board. government and church extension, in- that somebody is buying up gas stock; that Their tariff lies down voters' throats this year. Inclient a pany, and that would hurt the Board. government and church extension, in- that somebody is buying up gas stock; that Their tariff lies down voters' throats this year. Inclient a pany, and that would hurt the Board. government and church extension, in- that somebody is buying up gas stock; that I had been craised in the somebody is buying up gas stock; that I had been craised in the sould have been considered in the sould have been co

bicycle for a cook-stove-in short, he likes to know the minor affairs of life that can only be learned through that valuable newspaper depository, the want columns. Reading them himself, he knows others read them, and when he has a want of his own he proceeds to publish it, confident that he will meet response from some 62e who is waiting to supply it. Own .- and purchaser, employer and employe, landid-d and guest, lender and borrower, are brought together by means of "want ads;" the lost is found, the home secured, the sale effected, the investment made that brings profit-all through a little advertisement of two, three or five lines, that costs but a trifle. The "want" pages form a clearing-house of human needs that has become an indispensable adjunct to modern life. If you have a "want" of any sort advertise it in the Sunday Journal and get

your answer. THE man who was the originator of th plan which resulted in the United States homestead law was taken to the poor-house in Franklin county, Ohio, Wednesday, to spend the rest of his days. He was known as Land Billy Allen, and he spent the best part of his life and a small fortune he had inherited, with all his earnings, to promote a project which has resulted in giving to hundreds of thousands of people homes in the public domain, practically without price. Forgotten and neglected, he has lived a miserable existence for years near Columbus, O. Of late he has been sleeping in an out-house, and when taken to the poor-house he was a pitiable sight. An effort was made some years since to place this once public benefactor where he would end his days in comfort, but the thousands whom he had benefited responded but feebly to the appeal, and consequently at the age of eighty years he has become a pub-

ALONG with a big fruit crop comes the old complaint from farmers that prices are so low that profits are not what they should be. People who buy fruit do not find that abundace means cheapness. They have a strong impression that a profit is concealed in the transaction somewhere. If the

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Does a person violate the postal laws by sealing a letter and giving it to a private individual to deliver to a person in another town, said town having four established mail connections each

day, said letter not being stamped? J. P. s. There is nothing in the postal laws or regulations to prohibit the sending of unstamped letters by private hands without compensation. But private expresses are forbidden, and no person is permitted to make a business of carrying letters for

BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

A New Style in Cellars.

"Pfwere's the ould man, Mrs. McGobbi" "Misther McGobb, ma'am, is at prisint on the South Side assishtin in the erection of a cellar. Double-Action. These be the days of double play For him who getteth tight: He drinks cold lager through the day.

And whiskies hot at night. A Way They Have. "I'm afraid Bilkley has lost his reputation at

"He is not advertising his loss, is he?" "No. His acquaintances are attending

A Cycling Tragedy. The day was one of perfect weather For devotees of the wheel. As Madge and I set out together Upon our swift steeds of steel.

Though she was brightly blithe and gay, As befit the occasion and hour: I could not find a word to say. But in silence remained dumb and dour. "You do not talk," she said, "at all;

Had filled my saddle with pins. ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

Are you musing upon your sins?"

For she knew not that her brother small

A GREAT event is about to occur in Nev Orleans-the erection of a new hotel in th modern magnificent style. It is over thirty years since any hotel has been built there of any particular account.

WHAT is described as the most perfect known specimen of a petrified human body has recently been discovered in Arizona The figure is evidently that of a fully developed woman. It is five feet ten and one-half inches tall, and weighs 580 pounds. DR. ARTHUR T. PIERSON, formerly with the Second Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, and now preaching in the Fourth-

avenue Presbyterian Church, New York,

has been invited to occupy Mr. Spurgeon's

pulpit in London during the convalescence of their pastor. SOPHIE GUNSBERG, the beautiful Nihilist privately executed some weeks ago in Russian prison, is said to have been the original of the heroine of Colonel Savage's novel. "My Official Wife." Colonel Savage is said to have met the fascinating intriguante in Paris once and to have been completely tamed by her charms.

THE Duke of Cambridge, who, according to rumor, is soon to resign the command of the British army, has pointed many a jest for the wits, but is, nevertheless, a man of considerable personal bravery. His most noted achievement in war was to have a horse shot under him at Inkermann, and that is a good deal of an achievement for a

SENATOR SHERMAN, in his library Mansfield, has a large fire-proof vault containing his enormous private correspondence with prominent men and women There is material for a magnificent autograph collection in this mass of letters. Among the most interesting, it is said, are the long, confidential and affectionate personal missives of the Senator's martial

THE future Empress Eugenie was just twenty-six years of age when Napoleon III fell in love with her at a ball. He had heard of her magnificent physique through the rumors of her appearance when dragged in flowing draperies from a little lake into which she had fallen on her mother's estate in Malaga. From a pale, thin, shy girl she suddenly blossomed out into a dazzling beauty. Eugenie and Queen Victoria are warm personal friends now.

CHILDREN's eyes are often ruined and their artistic taste ruined forever by the wretched daubs considered good enough for their school-books. Miss Sophie Beale has been engaged by the Melbourne schools to do some charming illustrations in black and white for the children's books. She is also to illustrate their readers by sketches of ancient towns and well-known buildings, a good knowledge of which will prove a sufficient education in itself

THE famous old saying about "Hobson's choice" comes from Mr. Tobias Hobson, of Cambridge, England, who amassed a fortune in what we would call the livery business, and always kept forty steeds ready for mounting. It was an inflexible rule that customers should choose the pag nearest the stable door, and so all fared eveply, fortune allotting the best chargers. There is an old print of Mr. Hobson, showing him with a bag of one hundred sovereigns in his hand and the motto, "The fruitful mother of a bundred more.

THEY'LL FIND IT HARD. Activity in factories and shops, Employment for the toilers everywhere, billion dollar increase in the crops, High wages and the best to cat and wear.

Throughout the vast domain of U: o'e Sam Peace, plenty and prosperity appear-The Democrats will find it hard to com

THE PEOPLE ARE AROUSED

Multitude of Voters Make the Fourth Ward Rally the Biggest Meeting Yet.

Able Presentation of the Issues by W. P. Fishback-Charter Violations-The News on the Gamblers Then and Now-Political Notes.

BIGGEST OF THE CAMPAIGN.

mense Open Air Gathering-Mr. Fishback's Address-Ovation to Mr. Herod. The largest open-air night meeting ever held in this city, except during a presidential campaign, was the Republican meeting last evening at the corner of Indiana avenue and West street. The wide space formed by the crossing of three streets was so filled with people as to interfere with the running of the street cars, the estimate being that the audience was from 2,500 to 3,000. The Brotherhood Band furnished the instrumental music, and a jubilee club, composed of four excellent male voices, sung some stirring campaign songs specially designed for the occasion.

George Harvey called the meeting to order, and, in introducing W. P. Fishback, the first speaker of the evening, expressed in glowing words his delight and pride in the great outpouring of people who had come to welcome the next Mayor of Indianapolis, who was warmly cheered as he appeared upon the platform.

MR. FISHBACK'S SPEECH.

Mr. Fishback spoke as follows: Thirty-four years ago, when I was younger and tronger and used to address your fathers an some of your grandfathers in this ward, I had more voice than I have now. I am amazed at the extent of this crowd and must ask that those on the outskirts keep quiet in order that I may be heard. I have attended meetings in this city for thirty-four years, but I never in any cam-paign, even for President or Governor, saw an pen-air meeting at this time of year so well at-

We are to-night assembled, my fellow-citizens, in the capacity of stockholders in a joint-stock association. We are citizens of a great country, a great State and a great city. We are all in it; and Billy Herod is in it. [Applause and laughter.] He is going to be in it on election day—and don't you forget it. I see in this growd the faces of a good many people whose color reminds me they were not in it thirty-four years ago. They were not stockholders in this great corporation. But you are in it now. Who deserves the credit for it; the Democratic party! [Cries of "No, no."] Not much, and you ought to think of it. ["We

When a baby is born in Mexico the people who stand around tell it that it is born to suffer and to be silent. Any man who has traveled through Mexico and looked into the faces of those people, who have not had the opportunities of education and of participation in government that we have, will understand that what is said to the baby is true. When a baby is born in the United States he is born kicking, and he keeps on kick-ing. We are here to-night in the capacity of kickers. We are kicking against the party that goes into power with a set of pledges and uses its offices for the sake of violating those pledges. If one reads the News or the Sentinel he might be led to believe the salvation of this city rested upon Mr. Sullivan's success at the polls. Yet, this was a city when he was born, and Indianapolis is going to be a great and prosperous city whether he or Billy Herod is elected. The duty rests upon us to give our voice and vote to that party that will make for the interes

vote to that party that will make for the interest and welfare of this city; to see to it that we vote for men to carry out not the wishes of a clique, of a few bosses, but the will of the people of Indianapolis. I say that the conduct of those in power under Sullivan's administration is such as to indicate that the people at large have no lot or part in the matter. These men have devised a policy which they propose to rain down our throats whether we want it or not. These boards treat men who go to them with contempt. The treat men who go to them with contempt. The mere fact that a man is put into office does not privilege him to put on airs, or snub or mistreat people who come to him. The city charter is a good thing, but you make a great mistake if you sup-pose that either in the Nation, State or city you can put up a form of government and that it will carry on and execute itself. The price of goo city government is eternal watchfulness on the part of citizens. When we see men in power or place who are not carrying out the wishes of the people we should tell them so at the polls. You may take the best locomotive engine and to make it a success you must have a good stoker, make it a success you must have a good stoker, a good engineer, men to watch it in all its workings. We have one of the best city charters ever made. I am glad the people of Indianapolis have set up a city government in a form capable of working out the best results. It was said when that charter was enacted that each party placed in power would be held to the strictest SULLIVAN AND THE CHARTER.

The Sullivan administration has taken this piece of machinery, this charter, but instead of obeying the law and setting a good example, instead of paying strict attention to the wishes of the people, they have violated the law, disregarded the wishes of the people, and for that reason we will hold them to strict account. [Applause.] It was also said that we had concentrated in the hands of the Mayor the power of appointment. I shall not imitate the bad ex ample of the Democratic organs to indulge in a campaign of vituperation and slander. There is a Chinese method of warfare of which you have heard. They throw stink pots at the adversary to frighten him off. Mr. Herod is pressing them closely. They know the people are against them and they are indulging in slinging lies and slander at the head of my friend Billy Herod. This is an insult to the citizens of ndianapolis among whom he has been a neighbor for over twenty years. We all know him. They assail him as a lawyer, and the paper that does it, the Sentinel, is not a proper guardian for the morals of the people -a paper that, when the Democratic Supreme Court gave an opinion deciding what they thought to be the law, published an editorial in which it said "d-n their cowardly souls." [Applause and laughter.] When Judge Woods made decision against a Democrat convicted by a jury, that paper poured the vials of its wrath upon him, an upright judge, simply because he did not decide to suit it. It took considerable work to keep it from denouncing the Superior Bench, the other day, for the opinion of those judges on the infamous salary grab. There was the plain law before Mayor Sullivan, and yet he gave his approval to a measure in violation of law to enable some men to put their hands into the treasury and take out money wrung from us by taxa

I denounce the Sullivan administration for s flagrant violation of the very law they had sworn to support. It is not the amount of the steal but there is a principle in it. We call upon you to-night to rebuke Sullivan, those officers and all in places of trust who use their power to violate the law. When President Harrison made his recent tour he said that the safety of this govern ment depended upon instilling in the minds of the people the necessity of standing by the law under all circumstances. [Applause.] I say the Board of Public Works has spirit of the charter under which they are act ng. The question of city improvements comes home to every man who owns a little house of lot. Here is a city that has grown rapidly. It is not, in one sense, a wealthy city, but I thank God that in this city more people have comfortable homes and there are fewer nabobs that in any city in the world. This is the people's city. [Applause.] If our property was al owned by rich people, getting enormous rents, I would say let all the highest-priced improve ments go on. But to say that the poor working the owner of the small pay for the highest-priced pave shall ments in the world is wreng. Then the Board of Public Works say, "if you don't pay the property will pay it." That is infamous. The petitioners go to the board and say "let us have pavement that will not be a burden to us. pavement that we can pay for," and they are told to "get out;" that the board is running this

I happened to be in England recently, and was in the House of Commons, which legislates for the whole empire of Britain. In a little town down in the country somewhere the Salvation Army had a little procession which had been interfered with. Word came to Parliament about it, and the whole business of the nation stopped until the petition of these poor people had been heard. Here we are not in a onarchy but in a republic, in a city composes of free people, and here is a board that treats petitioners with contempt, as though they had no right to be heard at all. This insolence should be rebuked and I call upon the tax-payers of this city to say by their votes that these things

THE PEOPLE ARE THE MASTERS. I reoill a story told by the late Joseph E. Mc-Donald. It was of a sailor who was looking out upon a whaling vessel who one day sighted a while and sung out "there she blows, and there she beeches!" The captain didn't believe it and he again sung out, "There she blows, and there she beeches!" The captain was very surly about it and the sailor came down and taking a boat's onew, harpooned and brought to the vessel's side a tren o dons what. The captain was all apologles and begged his pardon. but the sailor had been mistreated and spoke to the capia n after this wise. "I don't ask any apologies and I don't ask any begging of pardon; all I want is a little common civility and that of the d-dest commonest kind!" That is what we want in this city and we don't get it from the Sullivan administration. [Applause.] We want polite men. The citizens don't want to be treated like young robins, to sit up and take whatever is put into their mouths-fishing worms, or mud, or -New York Press. I the masters. They are the clay and we are the granger with a bold heart and a luxurians

potters. They are to do our work for us in a decent and polite way, and not to impose upon the poor because some rich people want to make money out of real estate. I have had occasion to look over the delin-

quent list in this county. The names of the rich are not upon it. It contains the names of these who pay a few dollars taxes a year. The delinquents are poor men, to whom small reverses They have no credit, no place to borrow money, and the property goes to sale. Abraham Lincoln once said it was a great deal easier to pay a big debt with a great deal of money than a small debt with no money. If these homes are sold they are bought by the rich and let to renters. Instead of having little cottages, owned by the people who live in them, you will have rows and rows of houses owned by the rich. I say the Sullivan administration is disposed to cater to the rich element, [Applanse.]

I am not here to speak against improvements and the highest priced where they can be paid for, but in the outskirts, along by the cheaper properties, let the people at least be heard. There has been a great deal said about there being no polities in this campaign. I am not talking polities, I am talking to stockholders in this corporation. In the way this city has been redistricted no sense of fairness or decency has been shown. The wishes of the people should have been regarded. This administration has shown only a purpose of perpetuating its power and keeping in those who have been disregarding our wishes. That needs to be rebuited. I have come home to vote for Billy Herod, and I expect to attend the ratification after his election. [Great applause.]

The next speaker was Frank McCray who spoke of an ex-judge of the Circui Court who, in a recent secret Democratic meeting, advised his hearers to let it be known among Democrats that the best means to offset the Republican gains would be to induce some Republican to scratch his ticket, and that through the intricacies of the election law, coupled with the fact that the inspectors of the election boards were all Democrats, it would follow that 75 per cent. of the Republican vote could be thrown out. Mr. McCray denounced this suggested subversion of the ballot in strong terms, and bade voters to be on their guard against those who proposed scratching.

Prof. W. D. McCoy made a pleasant speech, and Henry Sweetland, candidate at arge for Council, and John Puryear, capdidate for Council from the Fourth ward, appeared on the platform and spoke briefly. Mr. Herod, as he rose to speak, was given a rousing welcome. He spoke on the general topics of the campaign, and paid some attention to the subject of natural gas. He declared, with great emphasis, that he was absolutely opposed to any increase in the price of natural gas to any consumer; that he was opposed to the adoption of the meter system, and that if elected Mayor he would veto any ordinance changing the price of natural gas to the consumer. His speech was frequently interrupted with applause, and at its close he was given a regular ova-

WHY IS IT SILENT NOW?

The News Seems to Have Lost Its Aversion to Gamblers Since It Became Democratic. The city government of 1875-6 was Democratic, as is the present city government. Gamblers and other evil-doers went unmolested by the police authorities, and Indianapolis was then, as now, a city of refuge for gamblers. The Indianapolis News in those days was an independent newspaper and not a party organ. It is refreshing to look at the file of that paper in the latter half of 1875 and the first half of 1876 and contrast its bold and outspoken denunciations of the authorities under whose wing the gamblers plied their disreputabusiness and fleeced their victims, with the silence that prevails in its columns violations of law are twice as numerous as in those days of fifteen years ago. Day after day, in addition to editorial and extended local notice, of the prevalent crime of gambling the News had brief and pungent paragraphs to keep the communiy alive to the fact that the city authorities were derelict in their duty. These run

after this fashion "The gambling fraternity is lying low."
"The gamblers are lying low."
"Do the police whack with the gamblers?"

"The News continues with unfailing atience to wonder how it is that so-and-so f the gambling fraternity wields such a binding power over so-and-so of the police "Now that the election is approaching

gambling hells and beautiful palaces of infamy will be more secure than ever from "Why are all the leading gamblinglouses still operating?" "Are the leading gambling hells still operating?

'Gamblers are said to predominate in the city. What policeman will distinguish nself in the arrest of some of the gentry? It was in August and September of 1873 that the News gave the city authorities great trouble by its daily onslaught upon a notorious Peter Funk auction-house or South Illinois street, near the Union Depot (now the Union Station), which was operated by a man named James Hamilton. who evidently "stood in" with the powers that were, just as some similar swindlers are standing in with the present city government. The News designated this place as "the commonest kind of a common deadfall," and day after day called attention to its wrong-doings in plucking the unwary. On Sept. 17, 1875, the News contained this paragraph: "James Hamilton, proprietor of that commonest kind of a common deadfall, was arrested last night on a grand larcency charge, and is now under bond of \$2,000, which was furnished by one Traune. The indictment rests upon the robbery of

Joseph W. Terhune in the usual way. The one Traune here mentioned is William Traune, who was then considered a silent partner in the dead-fall. Traune is w running the pool-room at No. 17 North llinois street, and is believed to have partnership or business understanding with the city authorities, as his place is not molested. The Indianapolis News is standing by its friends who are of a very different quality from those in whose interest it spoke before it joined its fortunes with the present city administration, and of course has nothing to say against any of the prosperous gambling-houses now running full blast. It takes delight in making an occasional show of virtue by jumping on a miserable little game of contz, but regularly ordained gambling-houses appear to have acquired respectability in the eyes of the afternoon Democratic organ which no longer wonders. as in days of yore, "how it is that so and so of the gambling fraternity wields such a binding power.

A Lively Speaking Campaign. Up to date there has been no reason to complain that there has been any lack of life and energy in the campaign, but from this time on the Republicans propose to make things hum. The following meeting have been arranged: To-night, at the corner of Ninth and Yandes streets, W. W. Herod, T. B. Linn, Robert Martin-Saturday, Oct. 3, at the corner of Illinois and McCarty streets, Herod, W. N. Harding and W. Monday, Oct. 5, at the corner of Hoyt avenue and Linden street, Herod, Fishback and Chester Tuesday, Oct. 6, at the corner of McCarty and East streets, Herod and C. S. Denny, Tuesday, Oct. 6, at Fountain Square, Harding. Herod and John L. Grilliths. Tuesday, Oct. 6, in the First ward, at Tinsley's drug store, on Clifford avenue, Linn, Frank Mo-Crea and 'Squire Alford. Wednesday, Oct. 7, in the Eighth ward, corner of Davidson and New York streets. Wednesday, Oct. 7, in the Ninth ward, corner of Georgia and Pine streets, Griffiths, Peelle and Friday, Oct. 9, in the Twelfth ward, corner of Madison avenue and McCarty atreet, Herod Denny and Wagner. Saturday, Oct. 10, First and Second wards corner of Home and College avenues, Herod, Linn and Hon. J. S. Hinlon. Monday, Oct. 12, Eleventh ward, corner of Missouri and McCarty streets, Herod and Hard-

More Democratic "Enthusiasm," There was a Democratic meeting billed, last evening, for the corner of Maryland and West streets. A Journal reporter, who went prowling around in that locality, at 8 o'clock, found the peace and quiet of that section unvexed and unturbed by Albert Sahm's deep bass gutturals or Judge Euskirk's bad grammar. Inquiry developed that the hippodrome had been moved across the river, in the direction of circus grounds, and there it was found. A stone wagon had been backed n on the side street adjacent to Horn's saloon. and Judge Sullivan was addressing a handful of listless and unappreciative auditors from the wagon. The attendance did not exceed forty. The same remarks that have hitherto been made of Mayor Sullivan's speeches will apply to that of last night, and, to save time and space, will be considered as made. John W. Kealing followed with a sort of a prosy edition of his speech, and then vanished in the direction that Sullivan had gone, The corporal's guard to which the audience had by this time been reduced, had enough, and were ready to quit, but L. M. Tahl insisted on a brief hearing and was accorded it. Mr. Tahl's ap-